



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Belisario; and a collection of bows and arrows, from one of the Pacific Isles, presented by Dr. Wm. H. Jones, U. S. N.

Respectfully submitted by

JOSEPH LEIDY,  
*Chairman of the Curators.*

---

### REPORT OF RECORDER OF BIOLOGICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL SECTION, 1875.

In presenting to this Section the annual Report of the Recorder, I am gratified to be able to make it a mere record of scientific research actually accomplished; and believe we have ample cause for mutual felicitation in the fact, that no single meeting throughout the year has passed without its written or oral communication, illustrated in every instance save one by specimens of microscopic work.

At the first meeting in 1875, Dr. J. G. Hunt made a very interesting communication upon the subject of Amplifiers for the microscope, giving a history of the apparatus, and demonstrating the mode of employment and special advantages. At the February meeting, Dr. J. C. Morris read his elaborate report upon  $\frac{1}{25}$  and  $\frac{1}{50}$  objectives, full abstracts of which have been since reprinted in the "Cincinnati Medical News," and in the "London Monthly Microscopical Journal." In March an instructive article on "The misinterpretation of appearances under the microscope," by Mr. Charles Stodder, of Boston, Mass., a correspondent of the Section, was read and afterwards appeared in the columns of the "Phila. Medical Times." At the next meeting, Dr. Carl Seiler produced an important paper on the "Photographic enlargement of microscopic objects," illustrated by numerous photographs taken with an ingenious camera of his own construction, which he also displayed. In May, an exhaustive article on the "Physiological action of hemlock and its alkaloids," was presented by Dr. H. C. Wood, for B. F. Lautenbach, M.D.; and Dr. J. G. Hunt exhibited some of his exquisite preparations, of injected intestinal villi of the rabbit, and Pacinian bodies from the mesentery of the cat, giving minute directions for following his method of manipulation. At the first meeting after the summer vacation, Dr. Hunt showed some sections from the branch of a pear tree affected with "black rot" or "fire blight" which gave

rise to a discussion on parasitic disease; in November, Dr. Richardson read a paper on "Improved method of applying the micro-spectroscopic test for blood stains," demonstrating its application to a spot of blood only  $\frac{1}{100}$  of an inch in diameter; and our present December gathering is marked by the valuable article of Dr. Carl Seiler on "Microscopic Photography with High powers," to which we have just listened with so much interest.

The greatest triumph of the year was of course the Annual Exhibition of microscopes, microscopic specimens, and apparatus, which was given in the Hall of the Academy on the 4th of October last. Under the chairmanship of Dr. J. L. LeConte, this display was eminently successful, and, being witnessed and appreciated by a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, has doubtless in some measure contributed to raise our parent Academy in popular estimation. Indeed, I think that the obvious illustrations under our microscopes at these Exhibitions, of every day uses to which science is applied, constitute valuable means of convincing the community at large that our labors, our objects, and our aims in the study of the natural sciences, are practical and utilitarian; instead of being, as too many still believe, chiefly theoretical and speculative.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOS. G. RICHARDSON, *Recorder*.

---

#### REPORT OF THE RECORDER OF THE CONCHOLOGICAL SECTION.

The Recorder of the Conchological Section reports that during the year ending Dec. 21st, a number of donations to the museum have been received, all of which have been labelled and arranged. For list of these see the Report of the Curators of the Academy of Natural Sciences. The marine shells of the Swift Collection, which had been placed with Dr. O. A. L. Mörch, of Copenhagen, for identification, have also been received, but, as there was no room for them in the cases, they have not been unpacked. All the alcoholic specimens of mollusks have been relabelled.

For numerous additions to the Library see report of the Librarian of the Academy.